

THE REPUBLICAN
Photographic Tour of the World
COUPON
This coupon, and two others of consecutive dates, and eight cents, are good for any number of the PHOTOGRAPHIC TOUR OF THE WORLD.

Current Number-Part II

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 27, 1894.
The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with headquarters in Chicago, New York, Minneapolis and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

WHEAT CLOSE.

April wheat, \$8 1/2; May, \$8 1/4; July, \$8 1/2; Sept. 62.

CORN CLOSE.

April, \$7 1/2; May, \$8 1/2; July, \$9 1/2; Sept. 40 1/2.

OATS CLOSE.

April, \$7 1/2; May, \$8 1/2; July, \$9 1/2; Sept. 25 1/2.

PROVISIONS CLOSE.

Pork, May, \$12 1/2; July, \$12 1/2.

Lard, May, \$7 99; July, \$7 17.

Rib, May, \$6 99; July, \$6 45.

Hog receipts, 46,000; same amount estimated: Market, \$7 higher; light \$7 1/2-\$8 50; Mixed \$8 1/2-\$8 50; Heavy \$8 90-\$9 50; Rough \$10 50.

Cattle receipts, 8,500; market steady.

NEW YORK OPENING.

Wheat, May, \$8 1/2; July, \$8 1/2; Dec. 1—Corn, May, \$10 1/2; July, \$10 1/2; Oats, May, \$7 1/2; July, \$8 1/2.

TODAY'S REPORTS-34000 LOTS.

Wheat, \$8 1/2-\$9; Estimated, 100.

Grain, \$8 1/2-\$9; Estimated, 300.

Oats, \$8 1/2-\$9; Estimated, 300.

Lobsters, 1,500; cargoes off coast, wheat

reduced, 1,000; nothing offering. On passage to shipment, wheat slow, probably cheaper.

Market, \$8 1/2-\$9; estimated, 100.

Wheat spot at opening

Market, \$8 1/2-\$9; estimated, 100; lots of wheat

offered at \$8 1/2-\$9 last year.

Bids for Township Bonds.

There were offered up to \$100,000 in township bonds, for \$25,000 to \$30,000, to the township of Macon county, Illinois.

It is proposed to be issued.

75 FOR 25 100 STERLING SILVER HATPINS At 25c Each,

Worth 75 Cents.

Call Early as the Number is Limited.
Sent by Mail, Postage Paid, on receipt of Price.

W. R. Abbott & Co.
Jewelers.

Most Any One

in the line can fit your foot, but we can fit your eye, foot and pocket-book all in one shoe.

We came to please the Shoe Trade of Decatur.

**F. L. STEVENSON,
B. J. HARDY,
WILL E. VAWTER,
OTTO CHURCHMAN,
Salesmen.**



PHILPOTT, the Shoe Man,
150 Merchant Street.

What

Shall you do to save your ducats, is the subject for debate.

Buy your Children's Clothing,
Buy your Boys' Clothing,
Buy your Men's Clothing,
Buy your Hats, Caps and Furnishings

—OF—

The People's Clothier.

Admission Free, and Bargains Distributed without reserve.

It makes no difference as to your creed, or what your destination is at the PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER.

C. J. BRYAN,
The People's Clothier,
Old Post Office Stand.

Abel's Carpet and Wall Paper Co.,
Decatur, Ill.

YOU can buy Carpets, Oilcloths, Mattings, Linoleums, Rags, Mats, Etc., cheaper than ever before in the history of the carpet business. **DON'T** wait until the best styles are selected by some one else if you

NEED WALL PAPER, Window Shades, Room Mouldings, Lace, Che-
nille and Silk,
MONEY will never buy them so cheap again

as just now.

AS WE DO

Intend, by forcing a sale, to raise cash IMMEDIATELY.
Our new Spring Styles, in excellent quality and rich colorings, will go at less prices than others have been selling their antiquated styles of inferior quality of goods. Come and help us out.

Daily Republican

B. K. HAMSHER | W. F. CALHOUN,
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop's.
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

By mail, postage paid, one year \$5.00
Delivered by carrier to any part of city \$4.00
Per week, 10 cents; yearly, in advance \$3.00
Postal card requests, or orders through telephone No. 44, will secure early attention of carriers in any district.

Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125 Water Street, Decatur, Illinois.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.

SENATOR QUAY is reported dangerously sick at his home in Pennsylvania.

It is said that Cleveland regrets that he has again been elected to the Presidency. It is thought there are a great many people in the Democratic party who feel as Cleveland does about it.

There is nothing funny in the Coxey movement as many suppose. The Coxey movement may not amount to anything, but nevertheless it is a premonition of great danger that menaces the country as the result of the pernicious teachings of political charlatans for the past 20 years for no other purpose than to get votes.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON at a time when the country was prosperous under a protective tariff said "The gates of Castle Garden do not open outward."

They have not opened inward since the Democrats came into power as frequently as they formerly did. The same is true as to a great many other doors and gates in this country.

A MAN in Texas a few days ago was bitten on the nose by a polecat and as a result of the wound is paralyzed. The wonder is that he got so near such a creature. It is almost as mysterious as how so many of the working people of this country voted in 1892 to increase their wages by voting for a principle that proposed to give the jobs of the American workingmen to the workingmen of Europe. The result, too, is about the same in each case.

They are now again engaged in doctoring the tariff bill, which the Democrats claim embodies a principle, to secure the support of certain Democratic senators.

As an example of the methods to be employed, it is given out that the McKinley duty on collars and cuffs is to be restored to get Murphy's vote away from Hill. The suffering condition of the country is entirely ignored by the administration, and it has reached a condition where it is ready to resort to any trickery to foist upon the people a bill they do not want and one that will affect adversely every interest in the country.

Not Deceiving Them Now.

The political mountebanks since, through their misrepresentations of the government went into the hands of the Democrats and the people have suffered the terrible and agonizing results of the change, are not having much success now deceiving the workingmen who are intelligent. A communication in the Chicago Tribune signed "A Scotch-American" shows that the people are making figures instead of shooting over the vaporings of demagogues. The communication is one that every working man should read. Here it is:

ELIASO TAPPEXY: I have just read Senator Voorhees' great and eloquent plea for the "Wilson bill," but to a person like myself who has been a tradesman in Europe and also in this country for a number of years it is difficult to understand how the workingman of this country can ever be reconciled to this reduction in tariff taxes when it becomes a law. He says it will be found on the schedules of this bill that tariff taxes now officially ascertained and paid under existing laws on the wants, necessities, and daily consumption of the laboring men, women and children of the United have been reduced seventy-six million dollars per annum. This would be a saving of \$1 per year for every person in the United States, this would certainly be a great boon to the American workingman to save a dollar a year on what he consumes. But if he has to work for 20 per cent less wages, which he will require to do, and perhaps not be allowed to work full time, on account of foreign goods taking the place of domestic goods, where or how is he going to be benefited? Mr. Voorhees informs the American people that \$26,000,000 of this \$76,000,000 reduction is on woolen and silk manufactures. This will certainly be a benefit to the millionaire and well-to-do American who likes to buy imported goods, but will it not reduce the manufacture of those goods in this country to a certain extent and throw a number of people employed in this industry out of work here? Why is this reduction on silk and woolens, when no workingman in this country wears or cares to buy imported goods of this class? Who is Senator Voorhees legislating for? Perhaps you will be kind enough to inform some anxious readers of your paper.

A SCOTCH-AMERICAN.

The Globe-Democrat makes the following very sensible observation about the change from a protective tariff to a free trade tariff policy and the lesson it has taught:

The result of a verdict in favor of a revision of the tariff on anti-protection lines has turned out to be a much more serious thing than was anticipated. There is now no lack of interest in the tariff issue; on the contrary, it has suddenly become the question of chief concern throughout the whole country. The logic of actual events has brought it directly to the attention of all classes of citizens. "What the orator and the pamphleteer could not do," as Mr. Garrison says, "a bitter exper-

ience that has intruded itself into every home, and into many brought starvation, has done and is doing to day." The average voter has learned by the evidence of his own eyes that the tariff is something more than a mere theory for technical disputes to wrangle over. He has had positive demonstration of the fact that it is closely and forcibly related to his personal welfare and happiness. His intelligence tells him that the protective policy is the true source of the advantages that he has been enjoying, and that such advantages are not to be expected under a revenue tariff policy.

Judge Long's Pension.

The period of thirty days allowed Judge Charles D. Long, of Michigan, to file additional evidence in his pension claim has expired. In accordance with the instructions of his counsel, Judge Long has not responded to the notice sent him by Commissioner Lochren to submit further evidence of right to a monthly pension of \$72 instead of \$50, the amount fixed under the Commissioner's constitutional law. It is said at the Pension Bureau that the counsel of the Michigan Judge may appear at the Bureau Monday morning to show cause why the reduction should not be made. This action on the part of the legal advisers in the test case, however, will not be taken, and as no further evidence has been filed during the allotted time, the pension will be at once cut down to \$50 a month. The reduction will be contested, and it is the determination of counsel to ultimately carry the case to the United States Supreme Court.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies.

Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

It dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain. You need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take Dr. Price's. It recommends itself.

C. H. Dawson.

Pointers.

The Best and Cheapest

stock of Trimmed and Un-

trimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children.

The most attractive and

by far the Cheapest stock

of first-class Dress Goods

in this city.

A magnificent stock,

staples in Ginghams Chal-

lles, Pongees, Percalles,

Prints, Satines, Etc., at

Lower Prices than ever

named.

A small but very choice

line of Ladies' Waists, Lad-

ies' Wrappers and Chil-

dren's Dresses at a price.

Examination Solicited.

S. G. Hatch & Bro.

151 East Main Street.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FIVE NIGHTS ONLY.

SATURDAY MATINEE.

The Comedienne,

MAY VOKES

And her own company presenting with flut-

ing effect a repertory of charming

comedies.

TO-NIGHT,

"Penelope."

Change of Bill Nightly.

PRICES—10, 20 and 30 Cents.

Seats are now on sale at Tyler's Opera House

Drug store, Saturday, April 21.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

Sunday Night, April 29th.

First Appearance of the Indescribable Phe-

nomenon.

MISS ANNA EVA FAY,

Direct from the Columbia Theater, Chicago, and

the Grand Opera House, St. Louis, in a

Religious Illustrated Lecture on

Spiritualism

and Theosophy.

In the Full Gaslight on the Opera Stage.

WALKER & CHANCE,

249 East Main St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Good 20-acre farm for \$800, near

town on C. R. E., three hours south of Decatur, and can be had for \$600. Good buildings, fine improvements, good apple orchard, etc.

Address W. Rollin Smith, Patoka, Marion Co., Ill.

April 27-28.

FOR SALE—On monthly payments. A house

and lot in north part of city. Terms \$10 cash

and \$10 per month till paid for. Apply to W. Z.

W. Rollin Smith, Patoka, Marion Co., Ill.

April 27-28.

FOR SALE—Old farm for city property, a

farm of 80 acres in one mile of Mt. Zion.

Apply to W. Z. Walsley, over Cheap Charlie's

store.

April 27-28.

FOR SALE—Cabbages and tomato plants; a

few kinds of greenhouse plants; well grown and

cheap. Cut flowers, designs and everything

else. Call at 222 East Main street, first door west of Grindol's

store.

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April 27-28.

FOR SALE—Cabbages and tomato plants; a

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cheap. Cut flowers, designs

If you have not been to BARTHOLOMEW'S Store

GET THERE QUICK!

J. W. RACE, Assignee.

THE GREAT WHIST GAME

Decatur Will be in It and Will Bring Home a Banner.

Four hundred people will take their places at 100 tables to-night in the drill room of the Masonic Temple at Chicago, and play whist. The game will be the biggest ever played in this country and will be a contest between the best players of Chicago and the picked players of Illinois. It will be under the auspices of the Chicago Whist Club, which furnishes the 200 contestants representing the city. Their opponents will be drawn from the whist clubs all through the northern and central parts of the state. The galaxy of enthusiasts will now exceed in brilliancy of assemblage anything in the whist line since the whist tournament during the World's Fair, and will far surpass that event in point of numbers.

Each club represented will be designated by a handsome banner. These banners will form the only decorations in the room, and are being made on the order of the Chicago Whist Club. At the conclusion of the game the banners will be presented to the various chivalrous memenotes of the game. The game will be called at 7:30 o'clock, and will be decided by the difference between the aggregate scores. No prizes will be given, as the game is for glory and the distinction of breaking the record.

Decatur players will be represented in the 100. They are Adolph Mueller and Charles Schroll, F. M. Pratt and Newt Davis, W. C. Johns and Ed. Fleming, W. W. Linn and George Williams.

The record made at this match will furnish material for gossip at the annual whist congress, which will be held May 21st at Philadelphia.

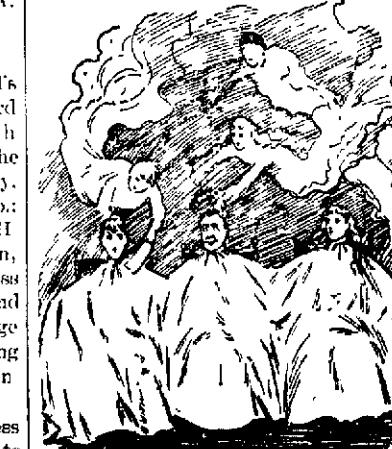
MINISTERS' PASSES.

Railroad Managers Show a Disposition to Discontinue Them.

At the coming of the Western Passenger association one of the important questions up for discussion will be the adoption of an amendment to put the railroad fare of the energy up to the regular fare charged other passengers. This proposition has been before the association a number of times but it is thought that it will go through at the coming meeting. It is through courtesy that the ministers of the gospel are favored with the half rate, and the railroad people claim that some of them abuse the privilege. "Why," said a railroad man, "I know men who are traveling on the railroads to-day as clergymen who retired from the pulpit several years ago, have not preached a sermon for a number of years, and in all probability never expect to preach one. This is an imposition, and the only way to stop it is to discontinue the issuance of the special permit."

Anna Eva Fay.

The world is skeptical, people not like to believe what they do not understand, their reason sometimes refuses to be bound by what they see or think they see, they do not care to give credence to what seems to them impossible or beyond the natural, and yet how little they know of the various forces which



are hidden away beyond their ken.

Miss Fay does not lay claim to any supernatural force, she simply produces the manifestations and asks the committee appointed and the audience to judge as to outside or human aid.

Already have the papers of this city referred to the presence of Miss Anna Eva Fay and an

ounces the fact that she will appear at the Grand opera house on to-morrow (Sunday) evening for the purpose of giving one of her strange seances. It is safe to say that there will be a large and cultivated audience present; each one of which will have his or her own ideas and opinions of the turn of the lady's revelations; that there will be those who, like Doubting Thomas, will need some tangible proof of what they see and can believe there is no question.

It cures blood and skin disorders. It does this quickly and permanently. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. C. H. Dawson.

Extravagance

May lie in paying too much for a thing.

If you pay less for Ice Cream than we ask you get the inferior quality. That is poor economy.

If you pay more you pay too much, for we sell the best there is.

A. J. WOOD,

142 Merchant st.

Daily Republican

THIS IS THE WEEK TO BUY

Pickles and Olives,

At Prices you have
not been offered before at

Cloyd's,

144 EAST MAIN STREET.
SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1894.

LOCAL NEWS.

RASBURN CORN COKE for sale by J. N. Irwin & Co., druggists

TRY the popular Little Rose and Bouquet cigars. They are the favorites.

SMOKA the old reliable K. & W. cigars mar 25 dtf

GO to Henry Bros' bakery for all kinds of cakes, pies, etc. sept 26 dtf

ATTORNEY JOHN A. BROWN delivered a cordial address of welcome to the visiting official, and the sentiments uttered were enthusiastically applauded.

Mr. Northcott responded with a sketch of the order, and was warmly received.

Many good points were presented by the Head Consul. The territory of the Modern Woodmen order is confined to ten northwestern states Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas and Missouri. Large cities like Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and Detroit are excluded.

The cost of carrying \$1000 at the average of the membership has never been more than \$4.95. The rates are graded according to age. It is the only society in the United States that did not increase the number of assessments in 1893. Sixteen thousand new members have joined this year already, and the total number is now 101,000; Illinois alone has 40,000 members.

GO to the Spencer & Lehman company for wood pumps, iron pumps, force pumps and pump repairs. feb 6 dawt

RAIL BARGAINS just now may be had at the C. B. Prescott music house in Haines Upright pianos, Packard organs and musical instruments generally.

FOR a good meal or lunch go to the Singleton Restaurant. mar 8 dawt

THE ECONOMY store will close at 7 p.m., commencing May 1st, Saturday nights excepted. 24 dawt

THEIR is war among the barbers at Moweaqua. The fight is so bitter that the price of shaving is down to 5 cents

CREATE health, creates strength, creates vigor; DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It recommends itself. C. H. Dawson.

OUR READY MIXED paints are guaranteed strictly pure. mar 28 dawt

C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

W. H. HOWARD is one of the latest additions to Decatur business circles. He has located at the corner of Marcella and Lower streets where he has embarked in the meat business. Mr. Howard is a pleasant gentleman, and is well pleased with the outlook.

WE CARRY a good quality of wire fence and poultry netting from 12 in. to 5 feet wide. Special prices made on full rolls of 150 feet. C. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

THE BUYERS' AND MERCHANTS' BENEFIT BUREAU saves you 1 per cent on your car living expenses. Call upon the manager, L. C. Chatfield and learn how. dec 11 dtf

LET US remind you that now is the time to take DeWitt's Sarsaparilla. It will do you good. It recommends itself. C. H. Dawson.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH will be held at Eugene, Oregon, beginning on May 17. The round trip date from this locality is \$55.50. Rev. W. W. M. Barber of Windsor, and Dr. Bell of Marion, will represent the Decatur Presbytery at the assembly. Next year the assembly may be held at Marshall, Mo.

IT IS OF LATE YEARS THAT RHEUMATISM HAS BEEN TREATED AS A BLOOD DISEASE. BUT THAT THIS IS A CORRECT THEORY IS PROVED BY THE EXTRAORDINARY SUCCESS ATTAINED IN THE TREATMENT OF RHEUMATISM BY DR. H. C. SAHAN, 222 Main street, Decatur.

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Daily Republican

Monarch
Mixed Paints.

Guaranteed Pure.

Also Brushes,
Varnishes, Etc.

Prices as low as the lowest.

C. H. Dawson's Drug Store
Main and Water Streets.



SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1891.

THE OUTING CLUB.

Y. M. C. A. Members Dedicate
Their New Grounds.

The members of the Y. M. C. A. Outing Club had a time of it in an athletic way when they dedicated their grounds yesterday afternoon in the East Park Boulevards with S. S. Dixon, the physical instructor, in charge. A large crowd assembled to witness the sports, which resulted as follows:

Pole Vaulting—John Stoy, 81; Victor Hughes, 52; Albert Morgan, 28; Charles Becker, 21; James Beatty, 36; Roy Brown, 21; Tom Pitner, 10; W. C. Snyder, 20; Fred Stout, 12; Stoy, the winner, vaulted 7 ft. 10 in.

High Jumping—Charles Auer, 100; Victor Hughes, 10; Tom Pitner, 63; W. C. Snyder, 56; Roy Walters, 56; James Beatty, 40; Ira Clokey, 40; Roy Brown, 40; R. Auer, 40; Frank Rich, 40; John Stoy, 40. Charles Auer, the winner, jumped 5 ft. 2 in.

Putting the shot—Edgar Auer, 88; Victor Hughes, 52; Roy Walters, 52; Ed. Willis, 73; Bert Morgan, 68; James Beatty, 70; W. C. Snyder, 52; Charles Becker, 67; Tom Pitner, 56; Ira Clokey, 63; John Stoy, 83; Roy Brown, 26; Frank Rich, 67; Bob Spaulding, 58; Edgar Auer, the winner, put the shot 27 ft. 7 in.

Foot Race—There were three separate sections; distance, a quarter of a mile. In the first section were Frank Rich, James Beatty, John Stoy. Frank Rich was the winner. Time, 1 min. 10 sec. In the second section were Victor Hughes, Roy Walters, Bert Morgan. Hughes was the winner. Time 1 min. 10 sec. Tom Pitner and Bob Spaulding were in the third section. Time, 1 min. 10 sec. In another section Edgar Auer was the winner. Time, 1 min. 8 sec.

Ball Game—It began at 4:30, and was lively. Four innings were played. The score was 13 to 7. Battery for victors, Becker and Snyder; for the others, Kerr and Auer. The losing side sent five men to bases on balls. There was one home run, made by Guy Williams of the victors. Baldwin Starr was the umpire.

The New Tabernacle.

Work on the new tabernacle is progressing nicely. The great building will be practically enclosed by the time the workmen quit this evening. Perhaps few of our citizens as yet realize fully what this enterprise means for Decatur. The structure will be a thoroughly substantial one, and will probably stand for twenty years or more. The Christian church has the refusal of the building and location for ten years; so there is little probability of the big hall passing away from the public for something else, as in the case of the old tabernacle.

The building will be ceiled, painted without and varnished within, heated with four large furnaces, brilliantly lighted with electricity, seated with 2,000 comfortable chairs, and in short it will be complete in every particular. The total cost will be about \$4,000. The committee having the money question in charge report encouragingly, although many business firms and liberal-hearted individuals who are expected to assist have not been seen yet. There is no doubt but what the great building will be ready for the May Festival May 30, and 31. The dedicatory exercises will then occur the following Sunday, June 3.

Toilet Wares.

Our special sale of toilet sets will close Saturday, May 6th. If you wish a new set this spring it will pay you to buy now.

Otto E. Clegg & Bro.

"VICTORS"

LEAD

In Durability, Style and Finish

SEE 'EM.

LYTLE & ECKELS

HARDWARE CO.

HELD FOR MURDER.

John B. Creekmur will Await Trial for Killing Rolla Boyd.

Closing Arguments of Attorneys in the Case—Justice Hammer's Decision Promptly Given.

After eleven days devoted to hearing evidence in the case of the People vs. John B. Creekmur, charged with the murder of Rolla Boyd, in a barn in Whitmore township, Monday evening, April 9th, Justice Hammer last evening at 5:30 o'clock held the defendant to await the action of the June grand jury. All parties directly interested in the trial were present when the decision was given, and the interest at that point was intense. The trial had ended and Creekmur was taken back to the county jail. Bail can not be received in such a case, and Creekmur will have to wait until a jury in the circuit court passes on the case.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS.

When court met at 1:30 p. m. yesterday the room was filled to hear the closing arguments.

Attorney C. A. Ewing for the defense followed Mr. Johns. He went over the evidence in the case very thoroughly and applied it in favor of the defendant. He held that it had been well established by the defense that there could have been no motive for the killing of Boyd by Creekmur; that at one of the times he was said to have been with the Hart girl he was at Fred Creekmur's and at the other time he was at Forsyth's Saenger's store where he bought an account. He claimed there was an absence of any proof that Creekmur killed Rolla Boyd; that a man in the normal state of mental health as John Creekmur was never commits a murder without a powerful motive.

Passing to the evidence relating to events immediately preceding and following Boyd's death, he said that there were witnesses who saw John Creekmur leave the barn who testify that he did not run. There were only Mrs. Boyd and her little girl who testify that he was running. As to Creekmur having said to Boyd that before he would pay two or three hundred dollars to settle the Hart girl trouble, it could not be true, and when the prosecutor attempted to prove it they weakened their story, for if Creekmur was tempted to run away to save a few hundred dollars he certainly would run away after killing a man. Creekmur at no time before the killing or immediately after it showed any excitement such as we might naturally suppose would seize a guilty man. As to the theory of how Boyd was killed, he might have fallen from the mow in some way into the horse's stall, or he might have gone into the stall for some purpose and upon the horse making some demonstration Boyd may have attempted to get out of the stall by stooping and passing out through the partition, which was open three feet at the bottom, and while in that position the horse could have cut him with his front feet. Such a thing is not inconceivable—it is reasonable.

Mr. Ewing spoke one hour and thirty minutes.

State's Attorney Mills followed Mr. Ewing, making the closing argument. He said he had made an honest effort to get at the facts connected with the death of Rolla Boyd and was forced to the conclusion that a crime had been committed. The murder was as foul a one as that of Dr. Cronin. It was the murder of a man by one he thought his friend. As to the motive, Mr. Mills held that it was not the money that it might cost Creekmur that was troubling him about the Hart girl affair. It was the fear of exposure, the loss of reputation, the loss of friends and the loss of the respect of his family. The only man who could give testimony that would bring about these things was Boyd. He held that upon either of the two nights Creekmur is alleged to have been with the Hart girl, the time after he left Fred Creekmur's and the time he arrived at home had not been so fully covered that he might not have been with her before he went home. The same is true as to the night he was in Forsyth. As to the testimony of the defense it is finally defective he said; Creekmur swore he never saw the Hart girl until he saw her on the stand, yet the simple minded girl that had not heard a word of testimony and who had never been asked about what she would swear to, and who got right out of the buggy that brought her to the city and came into the court room, when asked on the witness stand to point out the man who had been introduced to her as Frank Johns she pointed out John Creekmur. Is it reasonable to suppose that Creekmur never saw the girl before? Not one of the witnesses for the defense who testified as to Creekmur crossing the field saw him all the time he consumed crossing the field. Not one of them saw him until he was 100 yards from the barn. Mr. Ewing's theory as to how the horse might have killed Boyd is fatally defective in this: If he was thus killed who opened the halter strap that was tied in a double hard knot by Birchfield a few minutes before? If the court has been convinced by the testimony and the circumstances surrounding the killing of Boyd that there is a probability that Creekmur killed Boyd, then he should

be held to answer to the grand jury. Mr. Mills fully covered all the points in the testimony and spoke for two hours.

THE DECISION.

Justice Hammer gave his decision without delay in the following words:

Under the evidence which I have watched as closely as I possibly could, and hearing from four good counselors in the case, I have come to the conclusion that there was a murder committed. I know none of the people in the case and I am without bias. I always feel in sympathy with those in trouble. As I said I am satisfied a crime was committed. There were only two people in the barn when it was committed. One is dead and I am satisfied that the defendant killed him. I hold John B. Creekmur without bail to await the action of the next grand jury.

ONLY ONE COLLEGE NOW.

Consolidation of the University with the Brown College.

The Decatur Business College and the Decatur Business University have been consolidated and in future there will be but one business institution of the character in Decatur. It will be the original college, the Decatur Business College, established here in 1889, now located in Library block. The formal transfer of the university paraphernalia to the Decatur College was made to-day under the direction of Prof. G. W. Brown, president and manager of the Brown group of colleges, five in number. All of the students of the university will finish their course at the college, and all tuition contracts entered into by Goshert & Owen of the university will be completed by the management of the Decatur College. Mr. Owen has become a stockholder in the Brown College company, and he will be a member of the college faculty. He will be an instructor in the Decatur college. Mr. Goshert retires from business college work, but for the present will make Decatur his home. It is his purpose to devote his time and talents to pen art, sketching, drawing and illustrations.

In 1891 Goshert & Owen established their university in Decatur, and during the past three years they have done a good business; but the Decatur field has proven too small to maintain two enterprising schools with satisfactory financial results. The consolidation means a much stronger and better business college for the community and much better service for all patrons. An interesting program of college work for the spring and summer months will be announced in due time.

GRAND OPENING.

The Great Eastern Tea Company Will Receive the Public.

A branch store of the Great Eastern Tea Company, one of the greatest tea and coffee importing houses in the United States, has been opened at 133 East Main street, and is destined to become one of the institutions of the city. The plan of doing business is unique and popular. A large stock of the finest and best glassware, statuary, crockery, lamps, &c. is carried in stock and presented to purchasers of goods. Fine grades of sugars are sold at cost, and in every respect the new house is one which will command itself to the people of Decatur and surrounding country. The grand opening will be held May 1-3, and the people who do not attend will miss an opportunity which they will always regret. Max Barrois the general manager of the company, and J. E. Howell, local manager, will be glad to meet the good people of Decatur and explain their method of doing business. Look for the grand opening, and be sure that you make it a point to be there.

Decatur Has a Union.

Sylvester Keller, general secretary of the American Railway Union, organized a branch of that order in Decatur last night. The meeting was held in Engineers' hall on East Eldorado street. The union starts with sixty members. The following are the officers elected:

President—Dave Parmelee.

Vice-President—C. Welty.

Secretary—C. Petigrew.

This new order takes in all railway men except general yardmasters, trainmasters and superintendents.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 28, 1891.

The REPUBLICAN is indebted to B. Z. Taylor, dealer in grain, provisions and stocks, with correspondents in Chicago, New York, Milwaukee and St. Louis, for the following market quotations:

WHEAT CLOSE.

April wheat, 67 1/2; May, 68; July, 69; Sept. 61 1/2.

CORN CLOSE.

April, 87 1/2; May, 87 1/2; July, 87 1/2; Sept. 40.

OATS CLOSE.

April, 82 1/2; May, 33; July, 29 1/2; Sept. 25.

PROVISIONS CLOSE.

Pork—May, 50; July, 52; Sept. 26.

Lard—May, 57 1/2; July, 57 1/2.

Hide—May, 50 1/2; July, 52 1/2.

Hog receipts, 24,000; 11,000 more than estimated.

Market—May, 58; higher. Light 57 1/2-58 1/2. Mixed 58 1/2-59 1/2. Heavy \$14.00-\$15.50. Mixed \$15.50-\$17.50. Heavy \$14.00-\$15.50. Mixed \$15.50-\$17.50.

Cattle receipts, 500; market quiet.

NEW YORK OPENING.

Wheat—May, 61 1/2; July, 63 1/2; Dec. 68.

Corn—45 1/2; July, 44 1/2; Oct.—May, 37; July 36.

NEW YORK CLOSE.

Wheat—May, 61 1/2; July, 63 1/2; Dec. 68.

Corn—45 1/2; July, 44 1/2; April, 43 1/2.

Oats—May, 37; July, 36 1/2; April, 35.

TO-DAY'S RECEIPTS—CAR LOADS.

Wheat all grades, 98. Estimated, 106.

Corn all grades, 250. Estimated, 250.

Oats all grades, 270. Estimated, 250.

LONDON, 1 p. m.—Carries off coast, wheat slow; corn nothing offering. On passage and for shipment, 500; wheat and corn very quiet.

1 p. m.—Wheat spot at opening.

Minneapolis and Duluth get 150 cars of wheat to-day against 329 same day last year.

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LINN & SCRUGGS DRY GOODS & CARPET COMPANY.



SPECIAL IN OUR



Suit Department.



Ladies' Ready Made Duck Suits, \$3.50 and \$5.00.

Storm Serge, \$4.98 Suit.

Tea Gowns, \$1.98.

24 doz. Silk Bows, all colors, 10c each.
100 doz. Ladies' Silk Mits, 25c pair.

75 doz. Ladies' Gauntlet Gloves, 25c pair.

50 doz. Ladies' Extra Trimmed Vests, 12 1/2c each.

40 doz. Ladies' Shirt Waists, 45c, 69c and 75c each.

15 doz. Ladies' Silk Waists, \$3.98.

10 doz. Ladies' Natural Cotton Pongee Waists, \$2.98.

300 Ladies' Capes, \$2.45, \$3.00, \$3.75 and \$5.00.

200 Ladies' Jackets, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.

20 doz. Ladies' Shirt Waist Studs, 25c set.

10 doz. Ladies' Trimmed Gingham Skirts, 49c.

25 doz. Ladies' White Skirts, 39c.

24 doz. Silk Bows, all colors, 10c each.

2,000 yds. Point de Ireland Lace, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide, 10c yard.

8 boxes Castile Soap, 1c a cake.

37 doz. Ladies' Collars and Cuffs, 15c set.

40 doz. Baby's Lawn Caps, 10c each.

50 doz. Fancy Border Handkerchiefs, 3 for 5c.

General Business Suffering from the Prevailing Strikes

AND MOVEMENTS OF THE PEACE ARMY,

But on the Whole a Slight Improvement is, Nevertheless, Noted—Continued Decrease in the Liabilities of Falling Firms, Etc.

NEW YORK, April 28.—R. G. Dan & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

When accounts of great strikes and labor disturbances crowd all newspapers, it is liable to look for much improvement in business. The bituminous coal miners quit work last Saturday in larger numbers than was expected and the coke workers at once renewed, with greater unanimity, the strike recently unsuccessful. While these great bodies of men, besides the thousands who were on strike, in the coal-mining trades, in the iron and steel industries in Alabama, Georgia, and in Western railroads, are now 2,000,000, work there has other thousands more in the Washington, who claim that they are at work in vain, and the government must give relief. Both classes are engaged in making business worse, because it was bad already. That every word of illness for so many men must apparently lessen the aggregate power to purchase products of labor is evident. But in spite of all, improvement still appears.

The iron and steel works in regions where bituminous coal is used are the most important, and in the coal-mining states the miners demanded of the railroads that it is to give a better basis to prices of some products in those regions, while eastern works feel a somewhat larger demand Southern freights to New York being 50 cents lower, pig iron from Alabama is offered at \$11.50, and rails of light section are sold. It is stated below \$25 to the mile.

Whatever Chicago business has and turns to 15,000,000, and these plates and beams are slightly stronger, barbed wire at Pittsburgh is 14 cents a pound, and wire at Chicago 12 cents, while eastern works feel a somewhat larger demand Southern freights to New York being 50 cents lower, pig iron from Alabama is offered at \$11.50, and rails of light section are sold. It is stated below \$25 to the mile.

Mr. Cullen made an earnest speech against the bill, and Mr. Dolph went on with the fifth reading of his speech against it.

The senate at 5:25 adjourned.

Under an agreement reached by unanimous consent the house disposed of all the private pension bills—twenty-five in number—reported by the committee of the whole from Friday night's session.

The senate resolution was agreed to approve printing \$90,000 for the employment of additional clerical force in the library, made necessary by the operation of the copyright law.

Nearly all the rest of the day was spent upon the private calendar. One bill was ordered to be referred to the committee of the whole, and that motion was carried. The committee of the whole was re-committed to the committee on war claims. When the committee rose and the house resumed its session, the recommendation was a carried to—10 to 80.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private pension and relief bills.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

(First Session.)

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—There were critical and intensely exciting periods in to-day's session of the senate, when it appeared possible that a short cut might be found to a vote on the tariff bill. Mr. Lindsey had been making a speech in support of the bill when Mr. Aldrich, a member of the finance committee and a leader of the republican opposition, arrived and called the attention of the chamber to a vote to-day at 3 o'clock on the bill, as it came from the house of representatives. As Mr. Lindsey had no authority to speak for the democratic side of the chamber, the challenge was not accepted, and then Mr. Aldrich went a step further and challenged a vote at 3 o'clock on the bill as reported from the finance committee.

The moment Mr. Lindsey finished his speech, Mr. Hart (dean, Tenn.), who is managing the bill as a member of the finance committee, rose and accepted, on behalf of the democratic side, the challenge of Mr. Aldrich.

The challenge was accepted, but the challenge party found no cause for the withdrawal of the tariff—the principal one being that it had not been accepted at once, but only after the democrats had caucused and "looked over their hands."

He had given, he said, "a thirty days' option on it." His position was characterized by Mr. White as that of a person whose offer had been "called," and who refused to respond and Mr. Aldrich's party to that thrust was the last to give in. Mr. White reported he had never heard of a "call" being honored the day after the game.

Finally definite objections to the proposition were made by Senators Teller and Bayard, the former on the ground that no matter what bill was passed it would be fixed up in conference committee to meet the views of some democratic senators who were opposed to it as it stood, and the latter on the ground that the bill, as it passed the house, murdered many of the industries of Connecticut, while the bill as reported by the finance committee spared

the iron and steel works in regions where bituminous coal is used as the most important, and in the coal-mining states the miners demanded of the railroads that it is to give a better basis to prices of some products in those regions, while eastern works feel a somewhat larger demand Southern freights to New York being 50 cents lower, pig iron from Alabama is offered at \$11.50, and rails of light section are sold. It is stated below \$25 to the mile.

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GRANT'S BIRTHDAY

Celebrated by the American Republican Club of Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 28.—The eighth annual dinner of the American Republican club, in honor of the seventy-second anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant, was celebrated at the Monongahela house last night.

The large banquet hall was taxed to its utmost to accommodate the members of the American club and their distinguished guests. Covers were laid for 300 banqueters. The hall was elaborately decorated and an elegant dinner of twelve courses was served.

The speakers of the evening were most cordially welcomed. The enthusiasm displayed when Thomas B. Reed made his bow amounted to an ovation.

Many letters of regret were read, among them being those from ex-President Harrison, Senator Sherman, Gov. McKinley, Robert T. Lincoln, Col. Fred D. Grant, Mrs. U. S. Grant, Gov. Beaver, Gov. Greenhalge of Massachusetts and others.

Grant's Birthday at H. O. H. Home, GALENA, Ill., April 27.—Galena was in holiday dress to-day celebrating Grant's birthday anniversary. Hundreds of visitors from surrounding points thronged the streets, and nearly every building was more or less decorated.

A special train from Chicago brought a party of guests, including Luther Ladd Mills, orator of the day. The Chicago visitors were met at the depot by a reception committee and military escort and conveyed to Turner hall, where the exercises were held. Mayor Birmingham, as president of the day, introduced Mr. Mills.

The Trial of Emin H. Begun, PARIS, April 28.—The trial of Emin Begun, the anarchist who exploded the bomb in the cafe of the Hotel Terminus, on the evening of February 12, was begun before Judge Potier in the Seine assizes yesterday. The first witnesses called for the prosecution were the waiters in the Cafe Terminus.

The Work of Socialist Incendiaries, BUDAPEST, April 28.—A destructive fire occurred in the Place de Ligne Thursday night, involving a loss of 500,000 florins. It is asserted that the fire was the work of socialist incendiaries.

The decrease of liabilities of firms still continues, and the aggregate reported for the third week in April was only \$2,792,462, and for the two weeks of April \$4,085,588, of which \$2,810,191 were of manufacturing, and \$1,841,695 of trading concerns. The failures have been equally divided as to sections, the east having the larger number, with liabilities of \$2,777,700, the south \$2,622,000 and the west \$2,188,000.

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